

## OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF TEXAS AUSTIN 11

GROVER SELLERS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Honorable S. C. Smith County Attorney Bosque County Meridian, Texas

Dear Sir:

Opinion No. 0-8950

He: The legality of the County
Clerk's charging for the entire instrument where deed of
Frust records are printed requiring only blank spaces to
be filled in from the deeds of
trust left for recordation.

Your letter of Movember 8, 1845, requesting an opinion of this department, is quoted in part as follows:

For the past several years the purchasing agent for Bosque Counts, with the approval of the Commissioners' Counts, has been having printed sheets for the deed of trust records which are exact duplicates of the printed parts of the deeds of trust used by The Federal Land Bank of Howston. When one of these deeds of trust are filed for record in the office of the county clerk, the clerk uses this printed form, simply filling in the names, the description of the lands covered, and such other blanks as may be necessary, and charges the regular statutory recording fee for the entire instrument. . . .

Just recently a local representative of The Federal Land Bank has contended that the clerk has no legal right to charge the regular fees allowed for recording the parts of these instruments which the county has had printed, but should only charge for the parts written in, such as the description of the lands, etc.

"Since these instruments, when properly filled in by the clerk, make an exact and accurate copy of the instrument filed for record, I have advised that the clerk has the right to collect the regular statutory fee allowed for the recording of the entire instrument." Monorable 5. C. Smith, page 2

Article 6591, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, provides:

"County clerks shall be the recorders for their respective counties; they shall provide and keep in their offices well-bound books in which they shall record all instruments of writing authorized or required to be recorded in the county clerk's office in the manner hereinafter provided."

Article 6595 of said statutes provides:

"Buch recorder shall, without delay, record every instrument of writing authorized to be recorded by him, which is deposited with him for record, with the acknowledgments, proofs, affidavits and certificates thereto attached, in the order deposited for record by entering them word for word and letter for letter, and noting at the foot of the record the hour and the day of the month and year when the instrument so recorded was deposited in his office for record."

Article 3930, Revised Civil Statutes, providing for certain fees to be received by clerks of the county court, provides, among other things, the following:

"Recording all papers required or permitted by law to be recorded, not otherwise provided for, including certificate and seal, for each 100 words--15#."

Having fully considered your request, it appears that you have correctly advised the clerk in the premises.

The foregoing statutes provide for the recording of instruments such as deeds of trust and prescribe the fee for such service. We find no language in these statutes to indicate the Legislature intended such fees payable only for each 100 words actually copied by hand or by the typewriter. No perhod by which such instruments shall be recorded is specified. In whatever manner the clerk enters such instruments of writing authorized and deposited with him for record, he is required only to take them without delay in the order deposited, and enter them word for word and letter for letter.

It is, therefore, the considered opinion of this department that the county clerk is entitled to charge the statutory fee for recording deeds of trust used by the Federal Land Bank

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of Houston without such fees being limited to those words actually copied in the partially printed record.

Yours very truly,

ATTORNEY GERERAL OF TEXAS

Ву

WmK : JCP

ATTORNEY GENERAL